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MONDAY, MAY 9, 1870.

THE FARCE IN FRANCE.

The farce is over in France, and, as far as we are now advised, the people have, as M. Ollivier would put it, preferred liberty to revolution, or, as the true issue stood, have given the Emperor "an unqualified approval of the past, and carte blanche for the future." There can be no question that a majority of the votes cast throughout the Empire has been in favor of the Government. The confidence of the Emperor in the popular vote is shown not to have been misplaced in this instance; but the result of the vote, from the meagre returns thus far received, indicates that the last desperate resort of a plebiscite will not be as available in the future as it has been in the past. The vote in Paris was largely in the negative, there being a majority of about 45,000 against the Government in a total of about 320,000. By a comparison with the vote at the elections of last May, it will be seen that nearly the full strength of the opposition in Paris was arrayed against the plebiscite, despite the coalition of the Ollivier party with the Government. In May, 1869, the Government candidates for the Corps Legislatif received 66,117 votes, the opposition candidates polling 229,758; while yesterday the vote on the plebiscite, with one section only to hear from, stood 138,790 in the affirmative to 182,881 in the negative. This result was to have been expected, as Paris is the seat of Red Republicanism, and all the other isms which are arrayed in irreconcilable opposition to the Government. The few returns from the provinces, which had been returned at the capital up to midnight footed up 106,436 votes in the affirmative to 39,310 in the negative. If these returns should prove to be a faithful index of the entire vote, the opposition will count about 3,000,000 votes to 5,000,000 in favor of the Emperor's programme, which is about the proportion into which the popular vote at the elections for members of the Corps Legislatif in May of last year was divided. But, until the complete returns are in, it will be impossible to speculate with certainty upon the result, although it is probable that the opposition vote yesterday was much larger than on any previous occasion of an appeal to the people. The constitution of 1852 was adopted by a vote of 7,473,431 to 641,351, while on the *Senatus Consultum* of December of the same year the vote stood 7,823,189 to 253,145. Despite all the appliances brought to bear by the Government upon the result, including the gross and unprincipled exaggeration of the alleged plot against the Emperor's life, the French people yesterday protested against the imperial regime in a manner that should teach Napoleon a merited lesson. But the chances are that it will be unheeded, and that the *carte blanche* which was demanded by the Government and accorded by the people will be made available in the future to the utmost extent. The fact that the election passed off in Paris without any disturbance has no significance whatever. Marshal Canrobert had under his command in and around the capital at least 100,000 well-disciplined and thoroughly reliable troops, and an attempt to raise a disturbance in the face of this overwhelming force would have been a piece of folly of which even the extreme radicals of Paris are incapable. If the whole opposition had risen as one man it would have been cut down like grass. But the fact that the day passed quietly is no security for the future, in view of the large vote which was unquestionably polled yesterday throughout the empire, in opposition to "the liberal reforms which have been effected in the constitution since 1850 by the Emperor, and the *Senatus Consultum* of April 20, 1870."

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

GENERAL BUTLER has recently written a letter to Wendell Phillips, in which he strongly urges the adoption of effective measures by the Legislature of Massachusetts to secure accurate statistics of the condition of the working people of that Commonwealth, which he proposes to make the basis of legislation to advance their welfare, and to establish harmonious and equitable relations between employers and employees. There is not necessarily, as some writers pretend to believe, and as demagogues are very apt, from time to time, to stoutly allege, an irreconcilable conflict between capital and labor. The former represents, in a tangible and unmistakable shape, labor already performed, which is endowed with the capacity to purchase more labor, and it is the natural ally instead of the natural enemy of the labor that is about to be performed, which, in turn, is speedily converted into capital when it is accompanied by the proper economical conditions. The capital of to-day represents the labor of yesterday, and the labor of to-day may represent the capital of to-morrow, so that, under a proper political, industrial, and social organization, these elements, instead of being antagonistic, would and should be in the highest degree friendly. All the modern plans for promoting this end which are just and wisely devised deserve universal support; but when they border on tyranny or knavery, either for the benefit of the capitalist or the laborer, they deserve condemnation and defeat. More has been done in this country than in any other to improve the condition of workingmen. Secured a public school education at the outset of life, every industrious young man who masters a useful occupation finds little difficulty in obtaining remunerative employment. Even if

he fails in his chosen pursuit, millions of acres of fertile land can be had at so cheap a rate that the mother earth never refuses a liberal sustenance to those who make to her persistent application for sustenance. That still more may be done for the workingmen of the land by a proper legal development of the system of co-operation is exceedingly probable, and this subject, in its various ramifications, is well worthy of the attention of all the philanthropic statesmen of the country. It is also proper that new safeguards should be thrown around those whose lives and limbs are imperilled by their vocations, and the terrible disaster at Avondale is but one of many illustrations of the peculiar necessity of this description of legislation in Pennsylvania. Greater pains should also be taken to prevent the employment of very young children in factories and workshops, and every possible effort should be made to secure to all the youth of the land that fair start in the race of life which is derived from a good early training. But meanwhile all the labors of legislators and all the concessions of capitalists will be utterly fruitless in improving the general condition of the rising generation if the efforts of various trade associations to prevent the instruction of apprentices continue to be successful. This selfish policy is striking at the very root of the future prosperity of the country, and if it is persisted in it will inflict a deeper injury than any other evil with which America is now threatened. Even the public schools will become comparatively worthless if, after children are taught how to read, write, and cipher, they are denied opportunities to learn how to work. One of the very greatest calamities that can possibly befall a nation is the annihilation of its skilled laborers, and, as matters are progressing now, fifteen or twenty years hence the full force of this dire dilemma will be felt by the American people. Already it is becoming painfully injurious. The criminals and paupers who increase so rapidly in numbers are recruited almost exclusively from those who have never thoroughly learned a useful trade, and the supply of first-rate workmen in any branch of business is never equal to the demand. When the present operatives pass from the stage of active life the existing provisions for supplying their places are so inadequate that a fearful dearth of skilled labor in every useful pursuit is inevitable, and it will be accompanied with a vast increase of dependent and unproductive drones too lazy or too ignorant to work, ashamed to beg, and only too ready to resort to disgraceful and dishonest practices for a livelihood. While legislators and philanthropists are studying up this general question of protection to labor, and while they are endeavoring to improve the lot of the present race of workingmen, let them be very careful to devise methods to destroy the existing restrictions upon the instruction of apprentices. Of all the horrors of Southern slavery the very worst was the prohibition of the mental enlightenment of the negroes. Let us not have even a more injurious limitation permanently fastened upon the white boys and girls of the country.

OBITUARY.

Sir James Young Simpson, M. D., D. C. L. The death of the distinguished discoverer of the anæsthetic properties of chloroform, Sir James Y. Simpson, is announced by cable. Dr. Simpson was born in the year 1811, in Batgate, Linlithgowshire, Scotland. He received his education in the University of Edinburgh, from which he graduated in 1832 with the degree of M. D. Immediately after graduating he was appointed an assistant to Professor Thompson of the University, and he proved his eminent fitness for the position by an able series of lectures which he delivered during the illness of his principal in 1834. In 1840 Dr. Simpson was elected to the Professorship of Midwifery in the Edinburgh University, and this position he held during the remainder of his life. It was on the 19th of January, 1847, that he first applied anaesthesia to midwifery practice, and his subsequent investigations in this same direction led to the discovery of the anæsthetic properties of chloroform. The importance of these investigations can scarcely be over-estimated, and they have completely revolutionized some of the features of medical and surgical practice. Dr. Simpson was elected President of the Edinburgh Royal College of Physicians in 1849, and in 1852 President of the Medico-Chirurgical Society. In 1853 the French Academy of Medicine complimented him by electing him a Foreign Associate, and a still higher compliment was paid him in 1856 by the award of the "Montyon Prize" of 8000 francs by the French Academy of Sciences, in consideration of the benefits conferred upon humanity by the introduction of anaesthesia by chloroform into the practice of surgery and midwifery. About the same time he received the Knightship of the Royal Order of St. Charles from King Oscar of Sweden. Dr. Simpson was the author of numerous medical treatises that are well known in all quarters of the world, and many of them have been translated into nearly all the European languages. In January, 1856, he was created a baronet in recognition of his services as the discoverer of chloroform, and in the same year he received the honorary degree of D. C. L. from the University of Oxford. In September, 1857, he was President of the Department of Health in the Social Science Congress held at Belfast. The lectures of Dr. Simpson did much towards giving the Edinburgh School of Medicine its high reputation, and his fame as a physician secured him the largest practice, perhaps, ever enjoyed by any member of the profession. The claims of Dr. Simpson to the honor of being the first discoverer of the anæsthetic properties of chloroform have been disputed, but it is generally conceded that he is entitled to it. The most important of the writings of Dr. Simpson are on the subjects of obstetrics. His "Obstetrical Memoirs and Contributions" has been published in this country, as have also his "Contributions to Obstetrical Pathology," "Essays on Anaesthesia," and "A Treatise on Homœopathy," together with several memoirs relating to the history and antiquities of the medical profession.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.—HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESTNUT STREET. The Monthly Temperance Meeting of the Association will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Address by Dr. JOSEPH PARRISH, of Media. Discussion upon the address. Temperance Discourse and Benedictions by Masters EDDY and A. T. R. The Public are invited. BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—A stated meeting on next TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at 7 o'clock, at Church corner RICHARD and BRIDGE Streets. Sermon by Rev. J. H. WILLIAMS, "Character as an Essential Element of the Teacher's Success." "What the best plan of Management for a Sunday-School Library?" This will be a meeting of great interest. All are invited. 57 2/2 C. SAUNDERS' COLLEGE, W. PHILA.—Lectures, MONDAY EVENINGS. 4 1/2 1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES. For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages. CAREFULLY CUT, TASTEFULLY TRIMMED, SECURELY SEWED, FINEST READY-MADE CLOTHING. SUPERIOR STYLES, FASHIONABLE FITS, GRACEFUL GARMENTS. JOHN WANAMAKER'S ESTABLISHMENT. CHILDREN'S CLOTHES, SPRING SUITS, SUPERFINE SHIRTS. Nos. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET.

SAILOR SUITS, SAILOR SUITS, SAILOR SUITS FOR BOYS. STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. CHARLES BLASIUS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE WORLD-RENOVED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET. (Agent for Steinway & Sons since 1856.) ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. LAST DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION OF SHERIDAN'S RIDE. Great Life-size Painting by the PORT-ARTIST, T. BUCHANAN READ. ELEVENTH WEEK AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS. The Poem recited at 12 M., 4 and 8 P. M., daily, by MR. J. B. ROBERTS, the distinguished Tragedian and Elocutionist. 5 9 cts Admission. Including the entire value of the collection of the Academy. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 1/2 to 10 P. M.

DIVIDENDS, ETC. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 9, 1870. Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third Street. The Office will be opened at 9 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. 5 4 6 cts

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of taxes. JOHN A. LEWIS, Cashier. 5 5 2 cts

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of taxes. S. PALMER, Cashier. 5 5 2 cts

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of taxes. W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier. 5 5 2 cts

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of tax. H. P. SOHETKY, Cashier. 5 5 2 cts

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of tax. J. WIRGAND, Jr., Cashier. 5 5 2 cts

POLITICAL. CARD. Having accepted the position of Collector under the new Delinquent Tax Law, I respectfully withdraw my name from the canvass for the Republican nomination for RECIPIER OF TAXES, and in doing so return my sincere thanks to the many friends whose active and earnest exertions in the partial canvass already made would have rendered success a certainty. JOHN L. HILL

FOR SHERIFF, 1870. GEN. HENRY H. BINGHAM, SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. FOR SHERIFF, 1870. F. T. WALTON, Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. 5 6 4

WINDOW GLASS, Our Own Brands and Manufacture. Large Stock of all Sizes, In Store and for sale by F. & J. BODINE, No. 26 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. PIANOS. ALBRECHT, BIRKBECK & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREHOUSES, No. 60 ARCH STREET. MACHINERY. COTTON AND WOOL FINISHING MACHINES, Shears, Brushes, Mangles and Rolling Laps, and Measuring Machines, Iron Temples, New Cutters and Ladgers, and repairs made. GEORGE C. HOWARD, No. 11 SOUTH BIGHTWENTH STREET.

CLOTHING. Bring the Boy to the Great Brown Hall.

We can please his fancy. We can fit him out in the most complete style. We can suit him according to his father's purse. SAILOR SUITS For the lads who go out of town HARVARD SUITS For the studious young men. OXFORD SUITS To go rowing in. BISMARCK SUITS For the happy little boys. PRABODY SUITS For all the boys. There is no boy in town or in the country that we cannot fit with a suit. All the boys will be HAPPIER, WISER, BETTER, MORE PROSPEROUS WHEN WISELY fitted out with suits of the celebrated ROCKHILL & WILSON make of Clothes.

ROCKHILL & WILSON 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS, S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of the most approved styles for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, NOW IN STORE

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. FOR SALE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, a large lot of the finest quality CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, damaged by the recent storm. M. SHORRAKER & CO., No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY RESIDENCE, No. 1210 Spruce Garden street. Apply to WILLIAM ROSSSELL ALLEN, No. 284 WALNUT STREET. GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE, A Modern Villa, 14 rooms, Near Depot. Terms easy. CHARLES H. STOKES, No. 429 MAIN STREET, Germantown.

TO RENT. TO RENT—ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, S. E. corner of CLAPPIER Street and MCKEAN Avenue, Germantown (Wayne Station), modern residence, partly furnished. Gas, bath, hot and cold water, two kitchens, etc., six chambers, stable, spring and ice house. The ground comprises between two and three acres, is tastefully laid out, and planted with shade and fruit trees. For particulars apply to HOLSTEIN DEHAVEN, No. 617 WALNUT STREET. 5 9 2 cts

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE; central location; modern conveniences. Address "W. H. C.," Box 1569 Philadelphia Post Office. 5 2 1/2 cts

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO. 728 Chesnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Address THOMAS S. FLETCHER, Delano, N. J. 12 10 cts

STORE TO LET.—ON THE FIRST OF July the Store Property, No. 37 B. SECOND Street, 25 feet by 100. The upper rooms, 25 by 50, could be altered to allow a private entrance, and selling at less than uptown prices. Address: COMMERCIAL ROOMS, Phila. 5 4 1/2 cts

GERMANTOWN—A FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent for six months. Within five minutes of depot. CHARLES H. STOKES, No. 429 MAIN STREET, Germantown. GERMANTOWN—SEVERAL COTTAGES to rent and for sale. CHARLES H. STOKES, No. 429 MAIN STREET, Germantown.

FINANCIAL. DREXEL & CO. No. 24 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., BANKERS, HARIS & CO. New York. Paris. 5 1 cts

MILLINERY, ETC. 237 SOUTH STREET, STRAW GOODS FOR SPRING.—We have now in stock a large assortment of Straw Hats for Ladies and Misses, of all the new shapes. Call and see for yourselves the great bargains we are making daily from auction, and selling at less than uptown prices. MARKLAND'S, No. 237 SOUTH STREET. Trim your Hats and Bonnets while you wait. 237—MASH RIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, Hat and Bonnet Ribbons, Crapes, Malines, Lace Flowers, and a large stock of MILLINERY GOODS at less than jobbers' prices. Milliners supplied at low rates for cash. Corsets and Hoop Skirts, auction bargains. Try our Spring Kid Gloves for \$1 1/2. MARKLAND'S, No. 237 SOUTH STREET. 5 6 1/2 cts

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. A New One and Two Dollar Store has just opened at No. 1100 CHESNUT STREET.

The proprietors of this establishment having purchased directly of manufacturers, and through their agents in Europe, a very large and splendid stock of FANCY AND OTHER GOODS, are now enabled to supply the public demand with better goods at ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE than was ever offered at any STORE IN THE UNITED STATES. Comprising in part the following:— ELEGANT BOHEMIAN VASES. FOCKET-BOOKS AND PORTE-MONNAIES; TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY. LINEN TOWELS AND BARNESLY LINEN LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY. A LARGE VARIETY OF EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES. BRONZES, WALKING CANES, MIRRORS. WALK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, FARIAN GOODS. UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. LADIES' TRAVELLING BAGS. WAX CRYING DOLLS. SILVER-PLATED WARE. LADIES' UNDER CLOTHING. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. MEERSCHAUM PIPES, BRUSHES, SILKS, FANS, LADIES' COMPANIONS. Together with every variety of other very desirable goods too numerous to particularize. We also have one of the finest and most extensive assortments of Fancy Goods at \$2 each, the usual price of which are from \$4 to \$10. These goods are all fresh from the most famous manufacturers in the renowned districts of the Fine Arts in the Old World. The public are very respectfully invited to call at

No. 1100 CHESNUT STREET, Where an inspection of our goods will substantiate the truth of what is herein asserted. REMEMBER THE PLACE, No. 1100 CHESNUT Street, Corner of Eleventh.

SPECIAL NOTICE! SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON, No. 1008 CHESNUT STREET, WILL CONTINUE THEIR POPULAR SALE OF EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN FIRST-CLASS LINEN GOODS, LINENS, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS, LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, WHITE GOODS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, AND EMBROIDERIES, Comprising the most extensive assortment of FIRST-CLASS GOODS ever offered in this market.

No. 1008 CHESNUT STREET. GOODS FOR THE LADIES. TO THE FRIENDS NOW IN THE CITY

We would invite special attention to our stock of Silks and Dress Goods Adapted to their wants. PLAIN STYLES SILKS. SOLID COLORS SILKS. FINE STYLE JAPANESE SILKS. SOLID COLOR JAPANESE. NORWICH POPLINS. NEAT STYLE MOHAIRS. NEAPOITAN SILK AND WOOL GOODS. NEAT FIGURED LAWNS. NEAT STYLE GINGHAMS. FRIENDLY STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, from 25 cents a yard up. Bargains in Dress Goods.

EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET. BARGAINS IN POPULAR STYLES OF DRESS GOODS At 25 Cents Per Yard. DOUBLE WIDTH CORDED POPLINS, 25 cents. DOUBLE WIDTH ALPACAS, 25 cents. CHALLIS MOHAIRS, 25 cents. 4-4 COLORED FIGURED BRILLIANTS, 25 cents. 4-4 FRENCH LILE GINGHAMS, 25 cents. CORDED PIQUES, 25 cents. FIGURES AND STRIPES, 25 and 35 cents. NEAT STYLE LAWNS, 25 and 35 cents. COLORED FIGURED MARSHILLES FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, at 25 cents, worth 50 cents.

All the above goods have been sold at much higher prices. EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 15 1/2 cts

RAOES. SUFFOLK PARK. TUESDAY, MAY 10. Purse and Stake, \$500. Mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness. Good day and track. J. LEVITT names br. g. Rockett, R. Parry names s. m. Johnny. Other names s. m. Sunflower. Wm. H. Dobie names br. m. Belle. Cars leave Broad and Fifth streets at 2 30 P. M. Return, leave 5, 6 and 8 P. M. POINT BREEZE PARK. WEDNESDAY, MAY 11. Stake \$100 cash, open for all Horses on the premises of the Association. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness. Good day and track. J. M. Turner names b. m. Fanny Allen. M. Goodin names b. m. Mary. Members' privileges suspended. Admission, \$1. 5 9 2 cts

SUMMER RESORTS. ATLANTIC HOUSE, Newport, Rhode Island. BOARD REDUCED. This Hotel will be opened MAY 30, at \$3.00 per day for transient boarders. Families may make special arrangements by the week or season. WM. W. HAZARD, PROPRIETOR. 4 1 1/2 cts

NOTHING SO DELICIOUS AS PLANKED SHAD. This delightful dish served to perfection at the "BUENA VISTA HOTEL." GLOBEVIEW POINT. Boats leave South Street Slip every 10 minutes. 8 1/2 cts

REAL ESTATE AGENT. DANIEL M. FOX & SON, Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents, No. 540 N. FIFTH ST., Philadelphia. Principal Agency for Cottages and Lots at CAPE MAY and ATLANTIC CITY. 4 1/2 2 cts FRED. SYLVESTER, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 308 South FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. 8 8 cts HILL'S PATENT REVENUE STAMP CANCELLER, The latest and most perfect improvement, adopted by the United States Government, and warranted superior to all others in market. Patent Indicators for Day, Month, and Year Wheels. Perfectly simple, compact, and durable. The only Stamp with Indicator for Dates. If you want the best, call for this and take no other. Price, complete, \$24. Travelling and local agents wanted. 4 25 cts D. M. TOWNSEND, No. 217 S. THIRD Street, corner of PEARL, Philadelphia